

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance, characterized in that it comprises adding a poor solvent or a mixture of solvents to the active substance or to a mixture of the active substance with [[other]] one or more excipients, the solubility of the substance in said solvent being less than 0.1 g/L, followed by drying, wherein the active substance comprises micronized clarithromycin.

Claim 2. (Original) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim 1, characterized in that said method comprises humidifying with water.

Claim 3. (Currently Amended) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim 2, ~~characterized in that the aqueous solution may contain various pharmaceutically acceptable excipients such as binders, buffers, emulgators, surfactants and others~~ 1, wherein the poor solvent is an aqueous solution comprising water and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient selected from the group consisting of binders, buffers, emulgators, and surfactants.

Claim 4. (Original) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim 1, characterized in that the part of the active substance in the mass of the whole formulation is over about 30%.

Claim 5. (Original) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim 1, characterized in that the part of the active substance in the mass of the whole formulation is over about 40%.

Claim 6. (Original) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim 1, characterized in that the active substance is practically insoluble in the solvent used.

Claim 7. (Original) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim 6, characterized in that the solvent used is water, wherein the solubility of the active substance is under about 0.1 g/L.

Claim 8. (Original) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim 1, characterized in that the active substance, if micronized, is difficult to be directly tableted or encapsulated.

Claim 9. (Currently Amended) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim 1, characterized in that the active substance comprises particles thereof which are large, brittle and/or porous.

Claims 10 – 11. (Cancelled)

Claim 12. (Currently Amended) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim [[11]] 1, characterized in that the pre-treated, micronized clarithromycin enters a direct mixture for tableting or encapsulating as a starting material.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim 12, characterized in that the obtained cores are coated.

Claim 14. (Original) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim 13, characterized in that the coating also contains a polymer having viscosity of up to about 15 mPas.

Claim 15. (Original) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim 14, characterized in that the coating contains at least about 10% of a polymer having viscosity of up to about 15 mPas.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented) A method for a physical pre-treatment of an active substance according to claim 14, characterized in that the polymer used in the coating has a viscosity of over about 6 mPas.

Claim 17. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical formulation with clarithromycin ~~or analogues thereof~~, characterized in that the active substance is modified according to the method of claim 1.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical formulation prepared according to the method of claim 1 for use in medicine for the treatment and prevention of diseases.

Claim 19. (Cancelled)

Claim 20 (New). A clarithromycin tablet, comprising:

a tablet core comprising micronized clarithromycin, wherein the micronized clarithromycin has been pre-treated by adding a poor solvent to the clarithromycin

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followed by drying the clarithromycin, wherein the solubility of the clarithromycin in said solvent is less than 0.1 g/L; and

a film coating over the tablet core, wherein the film coating is applied as a fluid comprising a first film-forming agent having a viscosity of up to about 6 mPas and a second film-forming agent having a viscosity of over 6 mPas and up to about 15 mPas.